TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

SB 894 - HB 1032

March 17, 2015

SUMMARY OF BILL: Limits a teacher's obligations under their teaching contract to the school term as set forth in their written contract for each academic year. Requires local education agencies (LEAs) that require teachers to work beyond the academic year term to compensate teachers for those services at an amount equal to their daily rate of pay under their teaching contract. Requires LEAs that require teachers to work between academic terms to notify such teachers by April 1 that additional work beyond the academic term will be required.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase Local Expenditures – Exceeds \$239/Per Teacher Per Day/FY15-16 and Subsequent Years*

Assumptions:

- Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-3004 requires that each LEA shall maintain an academic term of at least 200 days; with 180 days required for classroom instruction; 10 days of paid vacation for a 200-day term, 11 days of paid vacation for a 220-day term; 12 days of paid vacation for a 240-day term; five days of in-service; one day for parent-teacher conference; and four other days as designated by the local board of education.
- The number of teachers that are currently being required to work between academic terms without pay or for less than their standard pay during the academic calendar is not currently available.
- For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that any teachers affected by the bill are currently not being paid for work between academic terms.
- Based on information from the Department of Education, the average teacher's salary in FY13-14, exclusive of benefits, was \$47,732. This average salary is estimated to increase in FY15-16 and subsequent years.
- A minimum increase in local expenditures estimated to exceed \$239 (\$47,732 / 200 days) per teacher per day will be paid to teachers in FY15-16 and subsequent years.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

^{*}Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.

Jeffrey L. Spalding, Executive Director

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